

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			Form Approved OMB NO. 0704-0188	
Public Reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comment regarding this burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188) Washington, DC 20503.				
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave Blank)		2. REPORT DATE July 1, 2003		3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final Progress Report 7/99-6/03
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Cleavage of Phosphates, Phosphonates, Phosphonothioates, and Phosphodiesteres			5. FUNDING NUMBERS DAAD19-99-1-0286	
6. AUTHOR(S) Robert A. Moss			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903			10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U. S. Army Research Office P.O. Box 12211 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2211			39047.13-CH	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other documentation.				
12 a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.			12 b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) This is a Final Progress Report for "Cleavage of Phosphates, Phosphonates, Phosphonothioates, and Phosphonodiesteres." It reviews 13 publications on these topics which have been underwritten by this grant.				
14. SUBJECT TERMS Phosphorolysis, micelles, metal cations, iodoso compounds, kinetics, stereochemistry, cyclodextrins			15. NUMBER OF PAGES 10	
			16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OR REPORT UNCLASSIFIED		18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION ON THIS PAGE UNCLASSIFIED		19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED
				20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL

NSN 7540-01-280-5500

Standard Form 298 (Rev.2-89)
Prescribed by ANSI Std. Z39-18
298-102

Enclosure 1

20030806 016

1. Foreword

This is a Final Progress Report for "Cleavage of Phosphates, Phosphonates, Phosphonothioates, and Phosphodiesteres," DAAD19-99-1-0286, 1 July 1999 - 30 June 2003. The report reviews 13 publications which have thus far appeared and which acknowledge ARO support from this grant/contract. It is expected that 2 or 3 more publications will appear in the near future.

2. Table of Contents

(not required)

3. List of Appendixes, Illustrations, and Tables

(not applicable)

4. Statement of the Problem Studied

Our principal scientific objective is the development of efficient catalysts for the destruction of organophosphorus toxins and their degradation products. The classes of target compounds are phosphates, phosphonates, phosphonothioates, and phosphodiesteres. Focal areas include iodosobenzoate and iodosonaphthoate micellar and polymeric catalysts for the cleavage of phosphates, phosphonates and phosphonothioates, as well as metal cations and metal cation complexes for the cleavage of phosphodiesteres and phosphonate monoesters.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

5. Summary of the Most Important Results

Note: in this summary, the numbering refers to the listing of publications in 6(a).

1. Dimethyl phosphate and methyl methylphosphonate are cleaved by Ce(IV)-mediated hydrolysis with 91.5% and 88% P-O scission, respectively, and rate accelerations of $\geq 10^{10}$ relative to pH 7 hydrolysis. The hydrolysis of dimethyl phosphate is illustrated by eq. (1), Plate 1.
2. Lanthanide-mediated hydrolyses of micellar β -hydroxyhexadecyl *p*-nitrophenyl phosphate (1, Plate 1) and hexadecyl *p*-nitrophenyl phosphate (2), as well as non-micellar analogues, were accelerated by the tripositive cations of La, Eu, Tb, Er, Tm, and Yb at pH 7, 37 °C. Micellar advantages of 4-13 were observed at 2 mM Ln^{3+} , due to enhanced binding of the cations to the anionic micellar substrates. Tm^{3+} was the most reactive cation, eliciting 10^5 -fold hydrolytic rate accelerations.
3. 4-Nitro-1,8-naphthyl phosphate (3, Plate 1) is 2-3 orders of magnitude more reactive to basic and metal cation-mediated hydrolysis by Eu^{3+} , Zr^{4+} , or Th^{4+} than its acyclic analogue 4.
4. Basic cleavages of *p*-nitrophenyl diphenyl phosphate (5), *p*-nitrophenyl 1,8-naphthyl phosphate (6), and *p*-nitrophenyl biphenyl phosphate (7) [see Plate 1] were mediated by α , β , and γ -cyclodextrins. Derived kinetic parameters revealed substantial selectivity for the β -CD/6 system, with efficient CD-catalyzed cleavage characterized by a high value of $k_{\text{cat}}/K_{\text{diss}}$.
5. *o*-Iodosobenzoate (8, IBA) and 2,3-iodosonaphthoate (9, INA) in aqueous cetyltrimethylammonium chloride (CTACl) micelles, as well as copper metallomicelles 10 [see Plate 1], all at pH 8, cleave phosphonothioates (13 and 14, Plate 2), the thiophosphate parathion (12, Plate 2), phosphonate 15, and phosphate 11 (paraoxon, Plate 2). The factors for the kinetic advantages in the cleavages of 14 and parathion (12) range from $10^3 - 10^4$. Excess IBA/CTACl

destroys paraoxon and parathion with half-lives of 3.0 and 7.7 min, respectively, at pH 8.0 and 25 °C. Cleavages of **14** and parathion occur by hydrolysis followed by oxidation of the sulfur-containing fragment.

6. Hydrolyses in D₂O (pD 1.7-3.1) of dimethyl phosphonoformate (DMPF, **16**, Plate 2) are accelerated ~1000-4000 times by Zr(IV), Hf(IV), Th(IV), or Ce(IV) cations. Chemoselective cleavages of DMPF are observed, whereby Zr(IV) and Hf(IV) principally direct P-OMe hydrolysis, whereas Th(IV) and Ce(IV) mainly direct C-OMe hydrolysis.

7. Micellar cetyltrimethylammonium iodosobenzoate ((CTA)IBA, **17**, Plate 2) is highly reactive toward paraoxon (**11**) and parathion (**12**). In aqueous solution at pH 9, excess (CTA)IBA mediates their hydrolyses with $k_{\text{obs}}(\text{max}) = 0.014$ and 0.0030 s^{-1} , respectively, corresponding to half-lives of 50 sec and 3.8 min. (CTA)IBA merits serious consideration for the remediation of paraoxon or parathion contamination.

8. Micellar (CTA)IBA (**17**) cleaves the P-O ester linkages of bis(*p*-nitrophenyl) phosphate (**18**), methoxycarbonyl phenyl phosphonate (**19**), and hexyloxycarbonyl phenyl phosphonate (**20**) [see Plate 2]. Kinetic advantages of several orders of magnitude are obtained relative to the unassisted hydrolyses.

9. A comprehensive review was written of phosphorolytic reactivity of IBA (**8**, Plate 1) and related nucleophiles. The review appears in *Chemical Reviews*, **102**, 2497-2521 (2002). It contains 148 references.

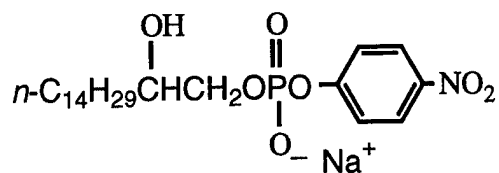
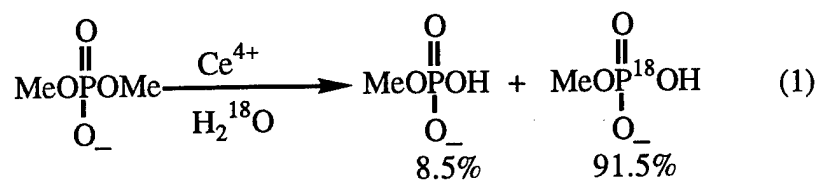
10. The copper metallomicellar hydrolysis of *O*-methyl *O*-4-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothioate to *O*-methyl phenylphosphonothioic acid takes place with effectively complete inversion of phosphorus; see eq. 2 (Plate 2). This is consistent with a S_N2(P) mechanism.

11. *o*-Iodosobenzoate (**8**) and 2,3-iodosonaphthoate (**9**) cleave NNP (**3**) [see Plate 1] in cationic micelles at pH 9 with rate accelerations of 1200 or 5800, respectively.

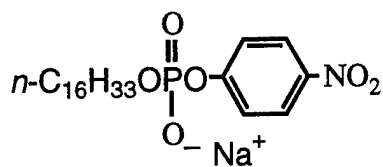
12. Eu^{3+} and La^{3+} , and their bis-tris propane complexes, mediate the hydrolysis of dimethyl phosphonoformate (**16**, Plate 2) with C-OMe regiospecificity and substantial rate enhancement. Possible intermediates and metastable constructs for the hydrolytic reaction of **16** and La^{3+} were evaluated by ab initio calculations.

13. Cu-mediated cleavage, coupled with diastereoselective binding and orientational preferences supplied by γ -cyclodextrin, led to substantial kinetic diastereoselectivity in the phosphorolysis of phosphonamiodthiodate diastereomers ($S_{\text{P}}S_{\text{C}}$)-**21** and ($R_{\text{P}}S_{\text{C}}$)-**21**; see Plate 2.

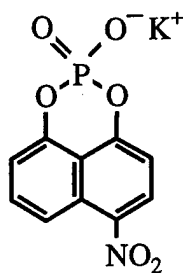
PLATE 1



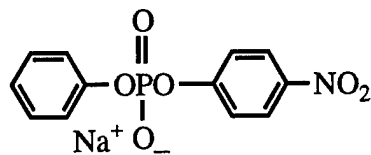
1 (HHNP)



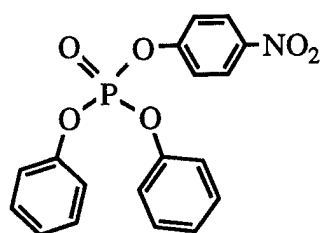
2 (HDNP)



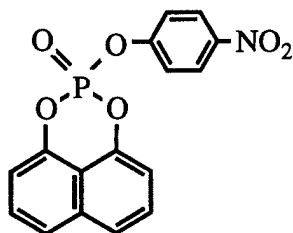
3 (NNP)



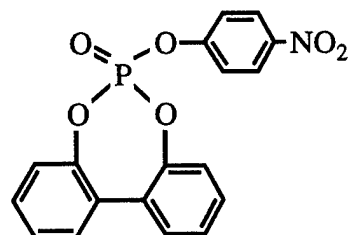
4 (MNPP)



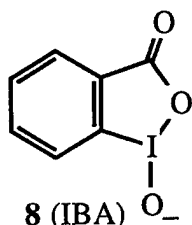
5 (PNPDPP)



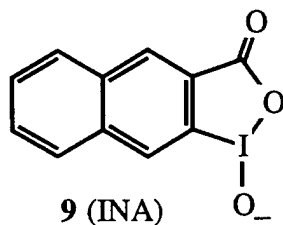
6 (PNPNP)



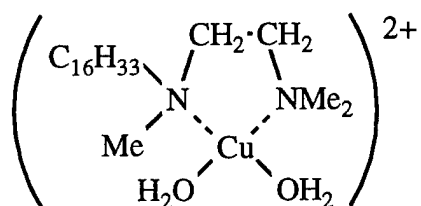
7 (PNPBPP)



8 (IBA)

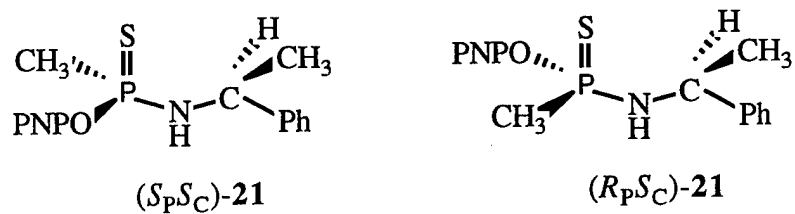
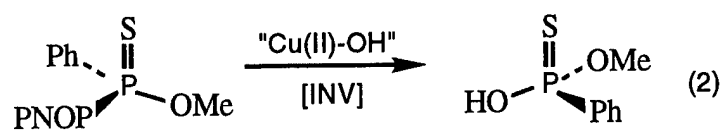
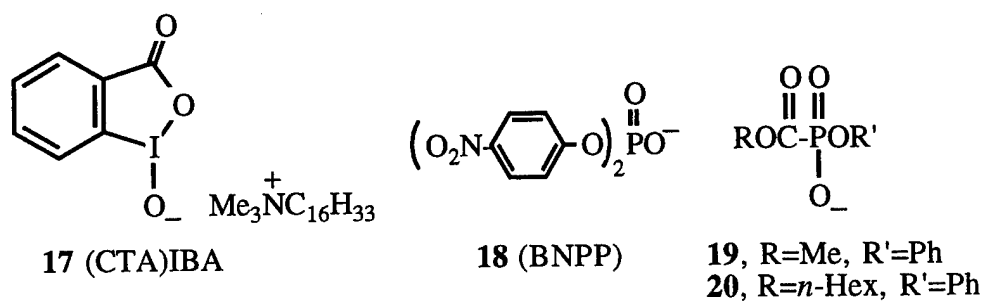
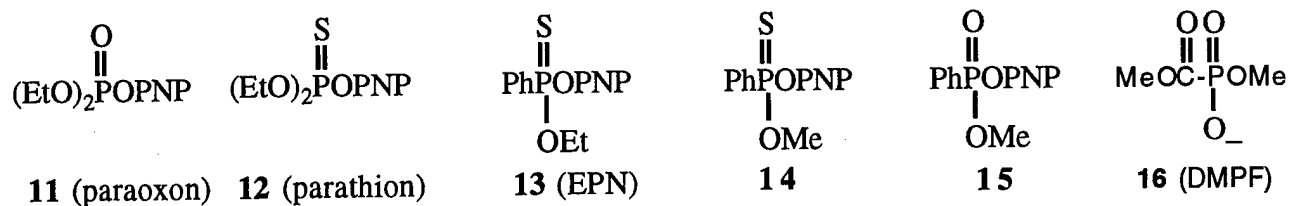


9 (INA)



10

PLATE 2



6. Publications and Reports

a. Papers published in peer-reviewed journals

1. "Loci of Ceric Cation Mediated Hydrolyses of Dimethyl Phosphate and Methyl Methylphosphonate," R.A. Moss and H. Morales-Rojas, *Organic Lett.*, **1**, 1971 (1999).
2. "Lanthanide Mediated Cleavages of Micellar Phosphodiester," R.A. Moss and W. Jiang, *Langmuir*, **16**, 49 (2000).
3. "An Unusually Reactive Phosphodiester," R.A. Moss and K.G. Ragunathan, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **41**, 3275 (2000).
4. "Cyclodextrin-Mediated Hydrolyses of Novel Phosphotriesters," R.A. Moss and P.K. Gong, *Langmuir*, **16**, 8551 (2000).
5. "Kinetics of Cleavage of Thiophosphates and Phosphonothioates by Micellar Iodosobenzoate and Copper Metallomicelles," R.A. Moss and H. Morales-Rojas, *Langmuir*, **16**, 6485 (2000).
6. "Chemoselectivity in Metal Cation Mediated Hydrolyses of a Phosphonoformate Diester," R.A. Moss and H. Morales-Rojas, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **123**, 7457 (2001).
7. "Kinetics of Cleavage of Paraoxon and Parathion by Cetyltrimethylammonium Iodosobenzoate," R.A. Moss, S. Kanamathareddy, and S. Vijayaraghavan, *Langmuir*, **17**, 6108 (2001).
8. "Phosphorolytic Cleavages of Phosphate and Phosphonoformate Diesters by Cetyltrimethylammonium Iodosobenzoate," R.A. Moss, S. Vijayaraghavan, and S. Kanamathareddy, *Langmuir*, **18**, 2468 (2002).
9. "Phosphorolytic Reactivity of o-Iodosylcarboxylates and Related Nucleophiles," H. Morales-Rojas and R.A. Moss, *Chem. Rev.*, **102**, 2497 (2002).
10. "Stereochemical Study of Phosphonothioate Cleavage by a Metallomicelle," R.A. Moss, P.K. Gong, and H. Morales-Rojas, *Organic Lett.*, **4**, 1835 (2002).

11. "Comparative Nucleophilic Reactivities in Phosphodiester Cleavage," R.A. Moss and B.A. McKernan, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **43**, 4179 (2002).
12. "Phosphonoformate Diester Hydrolysis Mediated by Lanthanide Cations," R.A. Moss and B.A. McKernan, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **43**, 5925 (2002).
13. "Amplification of Diastereoselectivity by Cyclodextrins in the Copper-Mediated Cleavages of Methylphosphamidothioates," R.A. Moss and J. Tian, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **44**, 4295 (2003).

b. Papers published in non-peer-reviewed journals or in conference proceedings.

None

c. Papers presented at meetings, but not published in conference proceedings

"Micellar Iodoso- and Iodoxybenzoate Cleavages of Model Phosphonothioates, Thiophosphates, and Related Substrates," R.A. Moss, New Concepts in Decontamination Workshop, Jackson Hole, Wyoming, September 28, 2000.

d. Manuscripts submitted, but not (yet) published.

"Proton exchange and chemoselectivity in metal cation and hydroxide ion hydrolyses of phosphonoacetate diesters," R.A. Moss and P.K. Gong, submitted for publication.

c. Technical reports submitted to ARO

None

7. List of all participating scientific personnel.

Prof. Robert A. Moss, P.I.

Dr. Suseela Kanamathareddy (Postdoctoral)

Dr. Barbara McKernan (Postdoctoral)

Dr. Jingzhi Tian (Postdoctoral)

(Dr.) Hugo Morales-Rojas (Graduate Assistant)*

(Dr.) Saketh Vijayaraghavan (Graduate Assistant)**

*Ph.D. awarded, 2001.

**Ph.D. awarded, 2002.

8. Inventions

None

9. Bibliography

See publications listed under 6(a).

10. Appendixes

None